

My Observation on Common Pattern of Linear Time Algorithms

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As preparing for coding interview, I have been practicing solving coding problems. It was struggling to me many times to come up with solution within reasonable time. Then, I think there should be a better way to deal with these problems once and for all. So I came up with this unified view on how to solve a particular class of problems, i.e., problems of finding some value and they have optimal algorithms with $O(n)$ running time and $O(1)$ memory complexity.

Warning: This view has never been tested in real interview, so viewer discretion is advised. ;))

1 General Strategy

Using recursion strategy to solve this problem: Suppose we have solution for `nums[0..k]`, how to produce solution for `nums[0..k+1]`? Or more generally, imagine that we have a “`state[k]`” associating to the input `nums[0..k]`, then

- how to deduce desired solution from “`state[k]`”
- how to deduce the next “`state[k+1]`” associating to input `nums[0..k+1]` based on the previous “`state[k]`” and the new element `nums[k+1]`

The requirement on state.

- In term of memory, total memory to save state of step should be $O(1)$. The only way to realize this is to have a fixed amount of memory for “state”.
- In term of computation, total computation cost of all step should be $O(n)$. A trivial way is to compute $O(1)$ for each step. Beside these trivial realization, we can distribute memory/computation unevenly among all steps, as long as the summation is $O(n)$.
- I am not sure if there are other ways.

2 Examples

2.1 Find the maximum value

2.2 The daily temperature problem

2.3 The maximum subarray problem